

since 1902

# GROSSMAN

miscellaneous and ornamental iron / steel stairs



#### current projects:

1. INTERCHURCH CENTER, New York, N. Y.  
General Contr: Turner Construction Co.  
Architect: Voorhees, Walker, Smith & Smith
2. MARLBORO HOUSES, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Gen. Contr: Geo. F. Driscoll Co. & Moccia Const. Corp.  
Architect: Harrison & Abramowitz
3. 100 CHURCH STREET, New York, N. Y.  
General Contr: Diesel Construction Co.  
Architect: Emery Roth & Sons
4. 200 EAST 42nd STREET, New York, N. Y.  
General Contr: Diesel Construction Co.  
Architect: Emery Roth & Sons
5. 575 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.  
General Contr: Sam Minskoff & Sons  
Architect: Sylvan Bien and Robert Bien
6. LOUIS HEATON PINK HOUSES, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
General Contr: C. E. Youngdahl Co. & Psaty & Fuhrman, Inc.  
Architect: Adolph Goldberg
7. EAST OHIO BUILDING, Cleveland, Ohio  
General Contr: Tishman Realty & Construction Co., Cleveland, Ohio  
Architect: Emery Roth & Sons
8. NEWS BUILDING, New York, N. Y.  
General Contr: Turner Construction Co.  
Architect: Harrison & Abramowitz
9. PARK WEST APARTMENTS, New York, N. Y.  
General Contractor: Webb & Knapp Construction Co.  
Architect: S. J. Kessler & Sons



**GROSSMAN STEEL STAIR CORPORATION**

main office and factory: 1190 Longwood Avenue at Tiffany Street, New York 59, New York

# *steel stairs, miscellaneous and ornamental iron*

## **STEEL STAIRS SINCE 1902**

On the basis of patents issued to our founder, in 1902 we built our first flight of pressed steel stairs, our organization then being organized for the purpose of manufacturing steel stairs exclusively. Within five years of that time, steel stairs

had replaced cast iron in almost all new buildings in Greater New York and soon thereafter they were in general use throughout the country. In the last 56 years, we have built almost one million flights of stairs.

## **CONSTRUCTION**

Our stairs are built to Architects specifications. They are built as a steel structure is built, with rivets, bolts and strong welds, in accordance with sound engineering practice. Our patents are not for unique methods of assembling stairs, but for the basic machinery and methods of building strong stairs cheaply.

## **TESTS**

In 1908 Prof. Ira Woolson of Columbia University Testing

Laboratories tested our stairs and found that they will bear a live load of 400 pounds per square foot with no permanent deflection.

## **APPROVAL**

Our stairs are approved by the Department of Housing and Buildings of the City of New York and have been erected with the approval of local authorities in practically all communities throughout the eastern part of the United States.

## **NOTES FOR SPECIFICATIONS**

The design and layout of steel stairs naturally varies with the conditions under which they are to be used. In the last analysis the choice of specifications lies with the Architect. As an aid to the selection of components of proper strength we present herewith pictorially and in these specifications a variety of such component parts.

### **stringers**

Except in unusual situations stair stringers are made in channel form, the weight of the stair and of the live load determining the size of the channel. The lightest available section is J & L channel weighing 6.5# per lineal foot. This section is suitable for light apartment construction. The J & L channel weighing 8.4# per foot is suitable for almost all types of construction except where the span of the stairs is extraordinarily large or the weights to be carried are extremely heavy. For large and heavy stairs, structural channels of a weight of 15.3# per lineal foot are used.

In general, face stringers are made of the same sections. When it is desired to ornament the stair particularly an applied moulding is secured to the top and bottom flange of the stringer. The practice of returning such mouldings vertically at each end is extremely costly.

### **carriers**

Carriers, also known as horses and pitch blocks, for ordinary stairs, are made of  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$ " angles riveted to the stringer with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " rivets. Carriers should be made in one piece and should be properly mitred for neat appearance. If greater strength is required, carriers may be of  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 3/16$ " angles.

### **risers and undertreads**

Risers and undertreads for apartment house stairs may be of No. 14 USS gauge. More substantial stairs require No. 12 gauge risers and stairs of unusual width or usage may take  $\frac{1}{8}$ " or No. 10 gauge steel. Risers can be prepared for a variety of finishes, the most common being for cement fill or marble or slate treads.

### **platforms**

Platforms are normally made of the same gauge steel used for risers and undertreads. They may be re-enforced with integral ribs bent

therein or with angles or T's secured to the underside thereof.

### **newels**

Except in the circumstances that a particular ornamental design for newels is required, the most satisfactory form is square bent steel tubing with sanitary flush welded caps and drops. Newels may be of 3" or  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " or 4" square as required or they may be 3" x 6". Wall thickness may be No. 10 gauge or 3/16".

### **railing**

There is no limit to the degree of ornamentation which may be applied to the design of railing. The simplest and most satisfactory type is made of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " square bars spaced 5" on centers with 1 x  $\frac{3}{8}$ " channels top and bottom, the top channel being either punched to receive a wooden handrail to be supplied by others, or surmounted by  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " pipe handrail. Variances of this is to use  $\frac{5}{8}$ " square bars, or to reduce the centers to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ", or to use alternate twisted bars, or to use ornamental panels.

### **scissor stairs • concrete stairs**

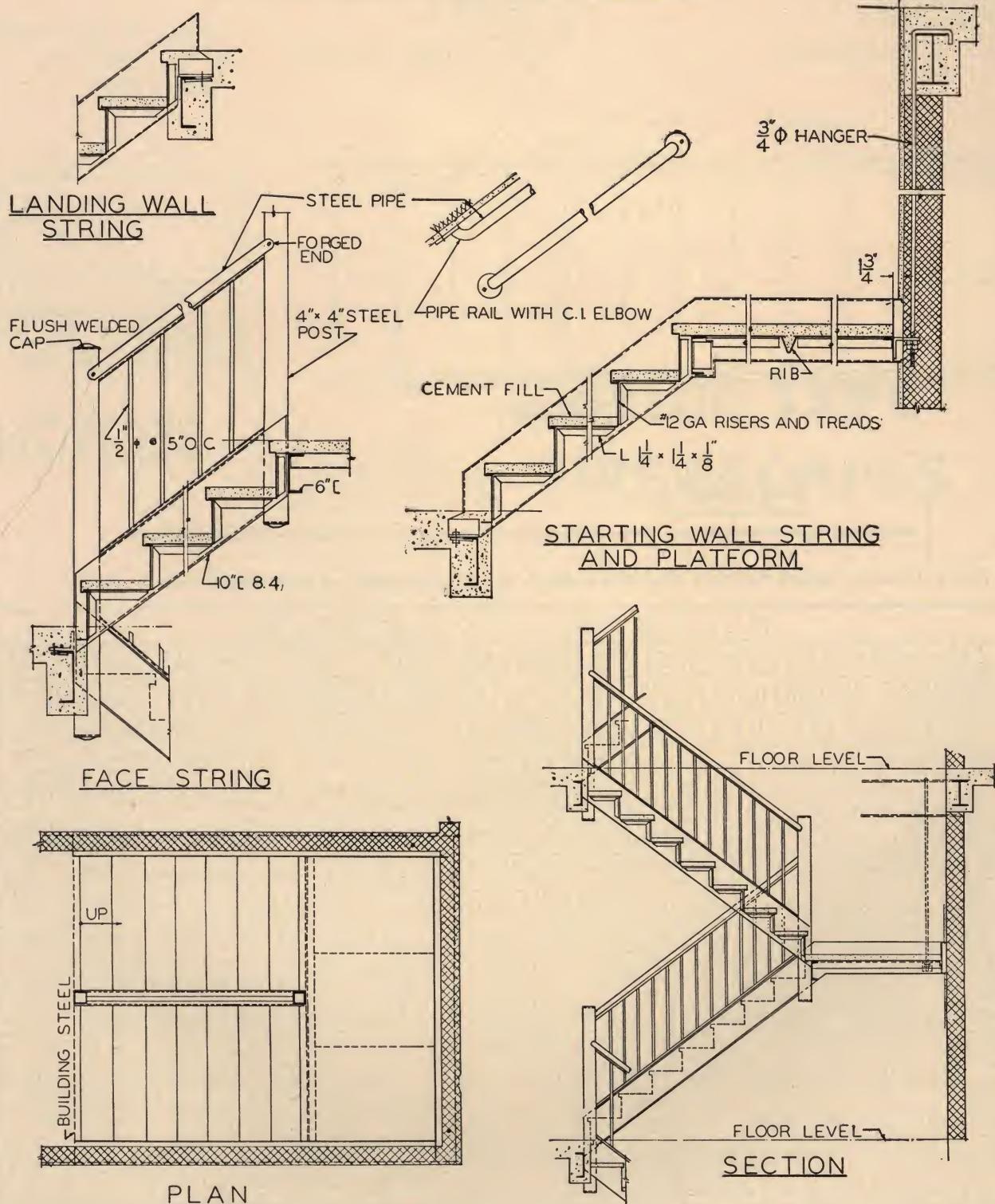
We have been very successful in making stairs in the nature of permanent steel forms for concrete stairs. In this case stringers and risers only are used. Concrete is then cast in wood forms secured to the underside of the stringer up to the level of the top of the riser. This method of construction is more economical than for concrete stairs and is more accurate with reference to riser heights, etc. Also, a riser with a neat nosing is easily secured.

### **plaster soffits**

If desired small clips with holes therein may be welded at equal spaces on wall and face stringer so that wire lath may be placed thereon for purpose of plastering the underside of the stair.

*While we specialize in steel stairs, we also manufacture and erect all items of ornamental and miscellaneous iron work*

## STEEL STAIRS SINCE 1902

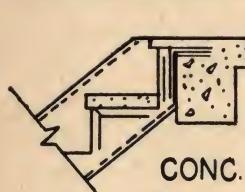


THIS LAYOUT IS GENERALLY SUITABLE FOR APARTMENTS, OFFICE, FACTORY OR SIMILAR BUILDING WHERE A CLEAN ECONOMICAL STAIR IS REQUIRED.

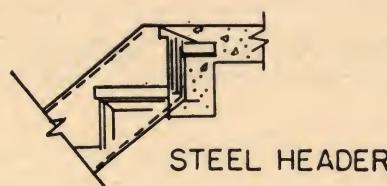
GROSSMAN STEEL STAIR CORP.  
1190 LONGWOOD AVENUE  
BRONX 59, NEW YORK

STANDARD STAIR DETAILS

OFFICE AND APARTMENT  
BUILDINGS

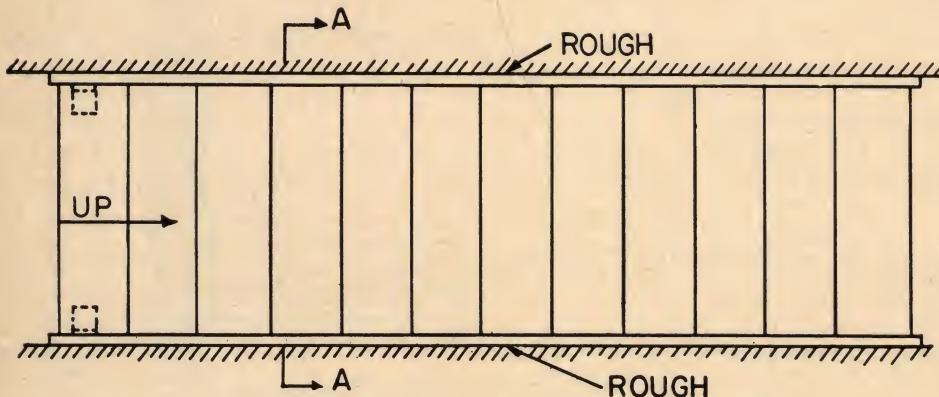


## CONC. HEADER



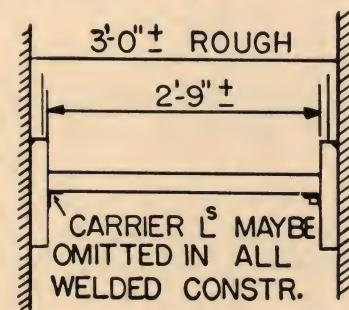
## STEEL HEADER

RISER & SUB-TREAD  
#14 GA. BENT IN  
ONE PIECE



## PLAN

STRINGS - 12"  $\frac{3}{16}$ "  
PL. BENT TO A  
10" L, OR 10" L 6.5



## SECTION

**Table showing story heights derived from a specific number of risers and riser heights.**

RISER SCHEDULE																																				
1	6	6 $\frac{1}{16}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{16}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{16}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{7}{16}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{9}{16}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{11}{16}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{13}{16}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{15}{16}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{16}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{9}{16}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{11}{16}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{13}{16}$						
2	1-0	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	1-1	1-1 $\frac{1}{8}$	1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1-1 $\frac{3}{8}$	1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1-1 $\frac{5}{8}$	1-1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1-1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1-2	1-2 $\frac{1}{8}$	1-2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1-2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1-2 $\frac{5}{8}$	1-2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1-2 $\frac{7}{8}$	1-3	1-3 $\frac{1}{8}$	1-3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1-3 $\frac{3}{8}$	1-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1-3 $\frac{5}{8}$						
3	1-6	16 $\frac{3}{16}$	16 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{9}{16}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{15}{16}$	17 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{5}{16}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{11}{16}$	17 $\frac{7}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{16}$	18 $\frac{7}{16}$	18 $\frac{5}{8}$	18 $\frac{13}{16}$	19 $\frac{1}{8}$	19 $\frac{3}{16}$	19 $\frac{3}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{9}{16}$	19 $\frac{3}{2}$	19 $\frac{11}{16}$	19 $\frac{1}{8}$	19 $\frac{5}{16}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{11}{16}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{13}{16}$								
4	20	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{5}{8}$	2-1	2-1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2-1 $\frac{3}{4}$	22	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{5}{8}$	2-3	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{2}$	23 $\frac{5}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	2-4	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{2}$	24 $\frac{5}{4}$	2-5	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{3}{2}$	25 $\frac{5}{4}$	2-6	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{3}{2}$	26 $\frac{5}{4}$	27	27 $\frac{1}{4}$					
5	26	26 $\frac{5}{16}$	26 $\frac{5}{8}$	26 $\frac{15}{16}$	2-7 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{8}$	27 $\frac{3}{16}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{8}$	28 $\frac{11}{16}$	29 $\frac{1}{8}$	29 $\frac{3}{16}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	210 $\frac{1}{16}$	210 $\frac{3}{16}$	210 $\frac{1}{8}$	210 $\frac{3}{8}$	211	211 $\frac{5}{16}$	211 $\frac{5}{8}$	211 $\frac{11}{16}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{8}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{8}$	31 $\frac{3}{16}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{9}{16}$	32 $\frac{1}{8}$	32 $\frac{3}{16}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{8}$				
6	30	30 $\frac{3}{8}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{8}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{8}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{5}{8}$	3-3	33 $\frac{1}{8}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{3}{8}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{3}{8}$	3-6	36 $\frac{1}{8}$	36 $\frac{3}{16}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{8}$	3-9	39 $\frac{1}{8}$	39 $\frac{3}{16}$	310 $\frac{1}{8}$	310 $\frac{3}{16}$	310 $\frac{1}{4}$	310 $\frac{9}{16}$							
7	36	36 $\frac{7}{16}$	36 $\frac{7}{8}$	37 $\frac{1}{16}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{16}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{9}{16}$	39 $\frac{1}{8}$	39 $\frac{15}{16}$	310 $\frac{3}{16}$	310 $\frac{1}{8}$	311 $\frac{1}{16}$	40 $\frac{1}{8}$	40 $\frac{3}{16}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	4-1	41 $\frac{1}{16}$	41 $\frac{1}{8}$	42 $\frac{3}{16}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{9}{16}$	44 $\frac{1}{8}$	44 $\frac{3}{16}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{5}{8}$	45 $\frac{1}{8}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{11}{16}$							
8	4-0	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	4-1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4-2	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	4-3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4-4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4-5	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	4-6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4-7	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	4-8	4 $\frac{8}{16}$	4-9	4 $\frac{9}{16}$	4-10	4 $\frac{10}{16}$	4-11	4 $\frac{11}{16}$	5-0	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	52 $\frac{1}{2}$						
9	46	46 $\frac{3}{16}$	46 $\frac{7}{8}$	47 $\frac{11}{16}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{9}{16}$	49 $\frac{1}{8}$	49 $\frac{15}{16}$	410 $\frac{1}{2}$	411 $\frac{1}{16}$	411 $\frac{1}{8}$	50 $\frac{3}{16}$	51 $\frac{1}{8}$	51 $\frac{3}{16}$	52 $\frac{1}{8}$	5-3	53 $\frac{1}{8}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{9}{16}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{13}{16}$	56 $\frac{1}{8}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{8}$	58 $\frac{3}{16}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 $\frac{9}{16}$	510 $\frac{1}{8}$								
10	5-0	50 $\frac{5}{16}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{7}{8}$	52 $\frac{1}{16}$	52 $\frac{3}{8}$	53 $\frac{3}{16}$	54 $\frac{3}{4}$	5-5	55 $\frac{5}{16}$	56 $\frac{1}{8}$	56 $\frac{3}{16}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{8}$	58 $\frac{3}{16}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	5-10	510 $\frac{5}{16}$	511 $\frac{1}{8}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{3}{16}$	62 $\frac{3}{8}$	6-3	63 $\frac{5}{16}$	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	64 $\frac{9}{16}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{11}{16}$							
11	5-6	56 $\frac{11}{16}$	57 $\frac{1}{8}$	58 $\frac{7}{8}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{8}$	510 $\frac{1}{8}$	510 $\frac{13}{16}$	511 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{16}$	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{16}$	62 $\frac{1}{8}$	63 $\frac{3}{16}$	64 $\frac{1}{8}$	6-5	65 $\frac{11}{16}$	66 $\frac{3}{8}$	67 $\frac{1}{16}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{8}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	69 $\frac{9}{16}$	610 $\frac{1}{8}$	611 $\frac{1}{16}$	611 $\frac{1}{8}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{11}{16}$							
12	6-0	60 $\frac{3}{16}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	63	63 $\frac{3}{8}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{4}$	6-6	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	69	69 $\frac{3}{16}$	610 $\frac{1}{2}$	611 $\frac{1}{4}$	7-0	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	7-3	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	7-6	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	7-9	79 $\frac{1}{2}$						
13	66	66 $\frac{13}{16}$	67 $\frac{1}{8}$	68 $\frac{11}{16}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	610 $\frac{1}{8}$	610 $\frac{3}{16}$	611 $\frac{1}{16}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	7-7	77 $\frac{13}{16}$	78 $\frac{5}{8}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	710 $\frac{1}{2}$	711 $\frac{1}{16}$	711 $\frac{1}{8}$	80 $\frac{11}{16}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{15}{16}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$						
14	7-0	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{3}{8}$	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{3}{8}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	7-7	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{3}{8}$	79 $\frac{5}{16}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	82	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	8-9	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	810 $\frac{1}{2}$	811 $\frac{1}{16}$	811 $\frac{1}{8}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$					
15	7-5	76 $\frac{15}{16}$	77 $\frac{1}{8}$	78 $\frac{13}{16}$	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	710 $\frac{1}{8}$	711 $\frac{1}{16}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{9}{16}$	810 $\frac{1}{2}$	811 $\frac{1}{16}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{15}{16}$								
16	8-0	81	8-2	83	84	85	86	8-7	8-8	89	810	811	9-0	9-1	92	93	9-3	94	9-5	9-6	9-7	9-8	9-9	9-10	9-11	0-0	0-1	10-2	10-3	10-4	10-5					
17	8-5	87 $\frac{1}{16}$	88 $\frac{1}{8}$	89 $\frac{3}{16}$	810 $\frac{1}{8}$	811 $\frac{1}{16}$	90 $\frac{3}{8}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	10-0	10-1	10-2	10-3	10-4	10-5	10-6	10-7	10-8	10-9	10-10	11-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	11-2	11-3	11-4	11-5	11-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11-7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11-8 $\frac{1}{2}$
18	9-0	91 $\frac{1}{8}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{8}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{8}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	9-9	910 $\frac{1}{2}$	911 $\frac{1}{16}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$						

# GROSSMAN STEEL STAIR CORPORATION

**Main Office and Factory: 1190 Longwood Avenue at Tiffany Street, New York 59, N. Y.**

Digitized by:



ASSOCIATION  
FOR  
PRESERVATION  
TECHNOLOGY,  
INTERNATIONAL  
[www.apti.org](http://www.apti.org)

BUILDING  
TECHNOLOGY  
HERITAGE  
LIBRARY

<https://archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary>

From the collection of:

Carol J. Dyson, AIA